

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1842

North Carolina Election.
[The following letter from our regular correspondent ought to have reached us in season for our last, but failed unaccountably. Ed. Tr.]
RALEIGH, Aug. 5, 1842.

To the Editor of The Tribune:
Returns from the precincts in Wake (the metropolitan County) have just been made, and I hasten to inform you of the result:
Senate, James B. Shepley; Commons, Nathaniel G. Rand, Demsey B. Massey and Gaston H. Wilder—all Locos. No change.
For Governor, Morehead, Whig, 953—Henry, 1008, 1133, showing a Whig loss of one hundred votes.

I make no doubt, however, that Morehead will be re-elected by at least five thousand majority. The Old North is Whig to the core. Let the other members of the Confederacy do as I know she has done in the late campaign, and they will do well.
Yours,
W.

P. S. I have just heard from Johnston, Franklin and Cumberland. In Johnston, 3 Locos; for Governor, Henry, 571—Morehead, 539. In Franklin, 2 Locos and 1 Whig; for Governor, Henry, 646; Morehead, 362. In Cumberland 3 Locos; for Governor, Henry, 386—Morehead, 553.

It also rumored that the Locos have carried Granville, at the last election a Whig County—More to-morrow.

Loss and Gain: Whig gain—Franklin 1—Whig loss—Johnston 1.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
CONNEYSVILLE, Ia., August 2, 1842.
Our annual election for members of the Legislature and County officers, took place yesterday. In this County (Fayette) the Whigs have elected their ticket, sending two Whigs to the Legislature. Last year we had but one—gain one. It is generally the case that as Fayette County goes, so goes the State; and if so now, we will have a majority in the Legislature, which will send a Whig to the U. S. Senate.

Mr. Clay is the first and only choice of the Whigs in this country for the next Presidency.

LOUISIANA.—Day after day we receive scores of Loco-Foco journals, especially from States on the eve of their Elections, huzzing over a "glorious victory" in Louisiana, and asserting in round terms that they have the Governor, Legislature and two of the three Members of Congress. All this is most outrageously untrue. They have the Governor, but clearly by Whig votes; while two of the three Members of Congress are Whig, and the Legislature has a stronger Whig majority than ever before within our recollection—certainly stronger than at any time during eight years past. We have not yet complete returns for Governor, but Mouton's majority is about 1,400, and a few returns will show how he came by it:

Parishes.	Johnston.	Morehead.	Henry.
St. Martin	126	373	435
St. Mary	248	162	306
St. Landry	631	518	752
Total	1005	1053	1493

Here Mouton is 1,000 better than his party in three Parishes, and there are many more like them. There can be no doubt that, but for Whig votes given him on personal grounds, he would have been beaten 2,000.

A Sign from Alabama.
A Loco-Foco writes from Mobile to Major Dalgely of the Union as follows:

"Throughout South Alabama, and pervading to a great extent the Northern part of the State, there exists the strongest partiality towards our great statesman, JOHN C. CALHOUN. In fact, the South can alone feel that their interests are firmly secured, with such a man at the helm of Government. Notwithstanding our predilection in favor of Mr. Van Buren, the Southern Democracy will almost en masse support Mr. Calhoun at the Democratic Convention."

Martin! do you hear that?

The Union deliberately falsifies what we said in our last on the subject of Wool. We stated the fact that, by the Tariff bill just passed, cheap Wool was to be admitted at a merely nominal duty, and fine Wool at a duty which, assuming that the Union had stated the cost correctly, would amount to a little less than seven cents per pound. This we said to refute a former falsehood of The Union, that the Tariff men were clamoring for a duty of forty cents on Wool. But, instead of correcting the old lie, The Union tells another, plumply stating that The Tribune "contents that the duty on cheap Wool will be only seven cents per pound." Is there no sense of decency or shame in this rascally old profligate?

As to his reiterated falsehoods about negroes, in defiance of the explicit statement of the facts by us, they only subject him to the contempt and loathing of the reading community.

CROTON WATER.—The Water Commissioners say that the City of New-York is more abundantly supplied with water than any other City in the world. This statement, founded on actual calculations made by scientific men, is found to be correct. Why then do the Commissioners restrict the citizens who use the water in their families, to half-inch pipes from the street conductors into their houses? We saw a lad yesterday trying to wash the pavement by attaching hose to the window washer or pavement hydrant; but the stream was very much like the squirting of water through a goose quill. In Philadelphia the pipes are not less than three quarters of an inch. They ought not to be less in New-York. The amount of water which a family will use in a year will be just as much with a small pipe as a large one. The advantage of the large one is in the saving of time, and in the facility which it gives in cleansing the pavements and streets. We would be glad to learn that the three-quarter inch pipe was adopted here.

Noah is disturbed by a concatenation of the terms "treachery" and "Henry Clay" in the Whig Ward Resolutions. He is too easily flustered. Nobody is indignant at his treachery, for nobody expected him to stay with us longer than he was paid for so doing. His instincts all lead him to the side of humbug and knavery.

We mentioned yesterday the burning of the American Theatre at New-Orleans. The Picayune says that it was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. Not an article of the valuable furniture was saved or insured. The building was insured for about \$15,000, and with this sum it is intended to rebuild the theatre.

The Montreal papers say that Dr. Wolfred Nelson is about to resume the practice of his profession in that City. Dr. Nelson was almost the only man of character and commanding talents who took part in the Canadian rebellion. His reputation as a surgeon was of the highest order. Since his exile from Canada he has been practising his profession with eminent success at Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Prof. A. D. BACHE has been elected to the Professorship of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.
AUGUST 6, 1842.
JAMES N. CUSHMAN of the City of New-York, Commissioner of the State Prison, in place of J. B. SIMON, deceased.

The Canal Totals received at Rochester for the week ending Aug. 6, amounted to \$2,223.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

North Carolina.

We are able to give the following returns of Delegates elected:

Counties.	Whig.	Coco.	Whig gain.	Loco do.
Wake	0	4	1	3
Granville	1	2	1	1
Franklin	1	2	1	1
Johnston	0	3	1	1
Robeson	0	2	1	1
Gates & Chowan	1	2	1	1
Perquimans	1	0	1	1
Cumberland	1	3	1	1
Halifax	0	4	1	1
Total	9	19	1	6

One more doubtful.

This, it will be known, is the Loco-Foco end of the State. The Globe has reports of the gain of eleven to the Locos, but has no returns to back them. If our letter, now lying beyond our reach in our City Post Office (through no fault of the office, however,) does not bring news that Orange is lost, we shall consider our chance best still. The Globe virtually gives up the Governor.

INDIANA.—The Globe reports a Whig gain of a Member in Decatur, and talks despairingly of the State.

Kentucky and Indiana Elections.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
BALTIMORE, Aug. 9, 1842—3 o'clock A. M.
The mail this morning furnishes few additional returns. I subjoin all received.

KENTUCKY.—In this good old State Loco-Focism, or that more pestilential, Tylism, finds no favor with the people. At the close of the polls in Louisville, the vote stood:

Ballard (W.)	1227	Pope (Loco)	611
Glover (W.) <th>1170</th> <th>Marshall (Tyler)</th> <th>438</th>	1170	Marshall (Tyler)	438
Robards (Loco) <th>156</th> <td></td> <td></td>	156		

The Whigs are elected by a vote of two to one over the Locos, and three to one over the Tylerite, who got all his votes from the Loco-Foco side.

Jefferson County has elected one Whig and one Loco-Foco—last year both Locos. The poll is:

Whigs.	Locos.
Thomasson	782
Miller	743
Brice	688
Stivers	728

The returns had not been received in full, but so far as they went show that Whigs will be elected in the following counties:—Madison, Clarke, Jessamine, Bourbon, Hardin, Meade, Oldham, Nelson, Bullett, Mason, and Fayette; and Locos in the following counties:—Montgomery, Bath, Woodford and Scott.

Of course the Legislature of Kentucky will be nearly unanimous for Clay.

INDIANA.—Very few detached returns have reached me. The following table comprises all the accounts I have, to which I add the result last year, that it may be seen how the contest is likely to result:

Legislature.	1842.	1841.
Harrison	2	1
Dearborn	3	1
Floyd	1	1
Wayne	3	3
Marion	2	1
Jefferson	2	2
Rush	2	2
Fayette	2	1
Franklin	2	2
Union	1	2
Randolph	1	1
Henry	2	2
Total	15	16

The account, so far, stands pretty much as last year, but the Whigs lose one member by a change in the apportionment. Strangely enough, the Louisville papers, neither Whig nor Loco-Foco, say one word of the Indiana Election.

It is reported in the Madison Banner, that Tannehill (L. F.) is elected to the Senate in Jennings, and Bartholemew and Rich (politics not stated) elected to the House for Jennings. Also, that English (L. F.) is elected in Scott. If these reports are true we lose.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—It is stated in the Louisville Journal that Miss Malina Helm, an accomplished lady of Harden county, and sister of John L. Helm, (formerly Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives,) committed suicide by taking laudanum on the night of the 30th ult. She left a long letter addressed to her brother.

Adjournment of Congress—Contested Elections—Mississippi General Ticket—Revenue—Veto—Naval Expenses—Furloughs—Schools, &c.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, August 8.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES to-day, Mr. MASON, of Ohio, offered a resolution for the adjournment of Congress sine die, on the 22d inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. which was adopted without a division, but two or three dissenting voices being heard.

A resolution offered by Mr. CALVERT MORRIS, providing for the supply of the Members of Congress with such books as were furnished the Members of last Congress, was adopted: Yeas 90, Nays 74.

The bill to regulate the taking of testimony in cases of contested elections was taken up in Committee of the Whole on the Union—the debate to cease at one o'clock. Mr. GWIN of Mi. moved an additional section providing that it shall be at the option of the States to elect their members of Congress by single Districts. This was ruled out of order and not received. Mr. G. however succeeded in debating the subject, and said that Mississippi and some other States would pay no attention to the apportionment law, but according to their own existing laws elect their Representatives by general ticket, and leave for the 28th Congress to decide whether this unconstitutional policy, not of districting the States, but of requiring them to district themselves, should be carried out. He wished to prevent a collision between the State Governments and the General Government, and thought they had better retreat before the battle, otherwise the Congress of the United States would be defeated.

Mr. ROOSEVELT took similar grounds.

Messrs. FESSENDEN, EVERETT and MAXWELL briefly replied and exposed the absurdity of the proposition that Congress, after having passed the Apportionment Act requiring the districting of the States, should now turn round and, sanctioning the President's reasons, say that the law was merely advisory and not mandatory on the States.

The debate was continued on details of little interest until one, when, after voting on the remaining amendments, the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House. Mr. J. CAMPBELL, of S. C., moved to re-commit the bill with certain instructions, and briefly advocated the motion.

The previous question, moved by Mr. HALSTED, was seconded (thus cutting off the motion to recommit).

The question was taken and the amendments of the committee were concurred in—among which was one of importance, providing that the Clerk of the House in making up the list of Members to be called at the organization of the House, shall include the names of none who do not appear to have been elected according to the Apportionment act, by single districts. The vote on this was, Yeas 99, Nays 79.

The bill was passed—Yeas 99, Nays 82.

Mr. STANLY, from the Committee of Conference on the bill to reorganize the Army, reported and briefly explained the provisions on which the Committee had agreed. Mr. FILLMORE, from a

similar Committee on the Appropriation bill for the Army, reported—both which reports were laid over and ordered printed.

The House then took up the bills relating to the Territories, which have laid on the Speaker's table some days since their report from the Committee of the Whole, and one or two were ordered engrossed and others passed.

The House adjourned.

Another struggle for business will ensue to-morrow, in which the two prominent competitors will probably be Mr. ARNOLD's bill for the reduction of pay of members, &c. and Mr. BARBAR's bill to legalize 20 per cent. duty since 30th June.—This latter will hardly be acted on until it is revealed what disposition the President makes of the Revenue bill in his possession. A veto is generally anticipated to be sent in to-morrow.

In SENATE the resolution for adjournment was received from the House, and on motion of Mr. PIERSON postponed, and made the special order for Monday next.

The bill to extend the time in which the duties on certain railway iron imported and laid down for permanent use in Michigan may be remitted under all circumstances to be true to Whig measures and principles.

The bill to supply the deficiency in the Navy Pension fund was taken up, and after some discussion was laid over without action thereon.

The bills to suppress the sale of lottery tickets in the District of Columbia, and requiring the Secretary of the Treasury annually to report to Congress the changes made by foreign governments in their import and export duties, &c., were passed.

The bill respecting furloughs in the Naval Service was taken up—the amendment of the Committee on Naval Affairs providing that no officer shall be put on furlough for less than three years without his conduct first coming under consideration. Mr. BAYARD of the Naval Committee explained that the object of the bill was to restore to the Secretary of the Navy his former power of putting officers on furlough at his pleasure, but not for less than three years without consulting them. Mr. CHASE said that would effect a saving of about \$25,000 by putting on furlough and consequently giving but half pay to many officers who were not and could not be placed in active service.

After some further debate the amendment was agreed to, as was that providing for half-pay officers on furloughs. The bill was then ordered engrossed.

The bill providing for the establishment of schools of instruction in the Naval service, (authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer to the Navy such military posts and fortifications not exceeding five, as he deemed necessary, and the establishment therein under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy of naval schools for the instruction of acting midshipmen and those preparing for examination, &c.) was taken up and debated at some length.

Without further action, the Senate adjourned.

ARGUS.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF LOUIS PHILIPPE, KING OF THE FRENCH, BY REV. G. N. WRIGHT, M. A.; J. WINCHESTER, 30 Abchurch.

We have here an interesting and valuable Historical Work, fresh from the London press, and costing some \$7 in the original edition, reprinted in three large sheets of the 'New World, at a cost of 25 cents, ready to be sent to all parts of the country at a postage of 3 to 4 cents, as thousands will doubtless be speedily disseminated.

The reading of such a work out of a circulating library would have cost 25 cents five years ago, and it would not have reached Pittsburgh by the time it will now be for sale in Galena and Natchitoches. Surely the perfection of cheapness in Printing has now been realized.

This work is one of great interest, especially at the present time, when the life of its illustrious subject, now nearly seventy years old, appears to be the slender reed on which the peace of the world is suspended. It is illustrated by Portraits of Louis Philippe, his son the Duke of Orleans, (just dead,) and the widowed Duchess of Orleans, and is well printed.

FROM TEXAS.—Galveston dates to the 27th ult. have been received at New-Orleans. Congress adjourned on the 23d. An act was passed authorizing offensive war against Mexico; but it was vetoed by President Houston on the ground that the Republic had not means to carry on such a war and that Congress had no authority under the Constitution for such a measure. It is said, however, that the Veto is merely a ruse to deceive the Mexicans; for active preparations are still going on, the squadron has been sent to sea, and Congress has made ample appropriations for its outfit and support. A bill, authorizing the President to sell or mortgage 400,000 acres of the Cherokee lands, will tend to raise the credit of Texas. A bill, to regulate the collection of duties, and to receive specie or its equivalent in exchequer bills, is of great importance.

Mr. Hendricks Vlett, of New-Brunswick, N. J. was drowned at that place on Saturday. While sailing with a small company the boat was upset, and before he could reach the shore he was seized with cramp, which disabled him from swimming: the others were saved.

The house of Mr. John Freeland, in Philadelphia, was entered at an early hour on Monday morning and robbed of \$400 in gold and silver, a gold watch, silver spoons, &c.

Two young ladies were drowned on the 28th ult. while crossing the canal near Lafayette, Ia. They had been to attend the funerals of two persons who had met with sudden deaths.

A German was recently found with his throat cut from ear to ear near St. Louis.

YUCATAN.—There were two arrivals from Yucatan yesterday. The Courier says the only news they brought was the report of the march of Mexican troops towards the Peninsula. Not the least alarm, however prevailed in Sisal or Campeche. In these towns, and in Merida, business went on pretty much as usual. [N. O. Pic. 28th.]

GOOD!—The First Municipality Council of New-Orleans has passed an ordinance subjecting every person who keeps any gambling table within the limits of the Municipality after the 1st of August, to a fine of \$100 per day!

Lord Morpeth is gone to the Manistoul Islands, Sault St. Marie, and probably also to Lake Superior.

WHITES' PLEADED DAGUERRETYPE LIKENESSES.—We are pleased to learn that this distinguished and meritorious artist, whose beautiful Daguerretype Likenesses we have before noticed, is meeting with the most eminent success; and that his improved patent apparatus has already had an extensive sale amongst the most skillful and popular photographers in the United States. Mr. White's rooms are No. 17 Broadway (opposite Howard's Hotel), where quite a number of his productions may be seen, and where, also, he gives Lessons in the art.

MUSIC.—We understand that the new Organ in Dr. Eastburn's late Gothic Church, at the corner of Fifth and Tenth streets, will be publicly exhibited this afternoon at half-past 4 o'clock. It is an instrument of the first class and will be well worth seeing and hearing.

We would refer our readers to the testimonials in favor of Sir Astley Cooper's Salve, which is said to cure all corns and tumors.

GRiffin's MEEMAL, &c.—The Fejee Island Mermaid, and the other animals at Concert Hall, Broadway, form the most curious and interesting exhibition we ever beheld. These curious animals form the various connecting links which run through all animated creation, and furnish convincing evidence of the boundless extent of nature's works. They will be exhibited but this week, the Hall will doubtless continue to be crowded.

DAY PERFORMANCES OF THE MOST SPECTACULAR DESCRIPTIONS OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM at four o'clock this afternoon.

Valuable testimonials in favor of Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills, recently received at the Bookstore of TURNER & HUGHES, No. 10 John street, New-York. New Remedies for the medicine may always be obtained fresh and good, direct from the proprietor.

WHIG WARD MEETINGS.

Third Ward.—At a meeting of the Democratic Whig Electors of the Third Ward, held pursuant to the recommendation of the General Committee, at the house of B. A. Mayereau, on Monday evening, August 8, 1842, for the purpose of choosing five Delegates to represent the Ward in County Convention, to select Thirteen Delegates to represent the City in State Convention to be held at Syracuse, Gen. JOHN LLOYD was called to the Chair, and DENNING DUEK and JAMES B. SWAIN appointed Secretaries.

On motion, the meeting proceeded to ballot for five Delegates, and the following gentlemen were elected: SMITH DUNNING, FREDERICK FENTZ, DAVID GRAHAM, JR., DENNING DUEK, GEORGE WETSEL, Secretaries.

The following Resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we tender to the Executive, backed by the whole Loco-Foco party in Congress, on the one side, and the Whigs on the other, we stand by our Representatives, believing that the Executive and the public press are assailed by the Executive and the public press under his control and sharing its bounty, the cause of truth, liberty, and of sound policy is in jeopardy. Resolved, That the Whigs of the Third Ward, the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor should be selected from our tried and faithful men, who will in all times and under all circumstances be true to Whig measures and Whig principles.

Resolved, That we tender to HENRY CLAY the assurance of our affectionate regard. JOHN LLOYD, Chairman. DENNING DUEK, JAMES B. SWAIN, Secretaries.

Fourth Ward.—At an enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of this Ward, held at the Shakespeare Hotel on Monday evening, the 8th of August instant.

ALFRED ASHFIELD, Esq., was called to the Chair, and JAMES GREEK, appointed Secretary.

After reading the call to the meeting it was, on motion, Resolved, That we proceed to nominate candidates for the Delegates to represent the Ward in the County Convention, when fifteen names were put in nomination. The meeting then proceeded to ballot for the five Delegates, and the following gentlemen were elected: OLIVER T. HEWLETT, HEZEKIAH WILLIAMS, PHILIP DOANE, JIRAM BULL, THOS. H. BURAS, and JAMES GREEK.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the Delegates have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in their Delegation.

Mr. G. B. Crane offered the following resolutions, which were received with tremendous applause and adopted unanimously. Resolved, That the Whigs of the Fourth Ward tender to the Whig members of the present Congress of the United States, their united thanks for the measures during the present session of service, and that while we have such faithful representatives of the true interests of the people, we need not be alarmed at the prospect of the Presidential election, and we therefore cheer them on in their noble efforts.

Resolved, That we recommit ourselves firmly against Executive usurpation, treacherous friends and the vile machinations of the Loco-Foco Party; and that we will under no consideration compromise the Law Distribution, or permit any Tariff that will not ensure adequate revenue to our country, and sufficient revenue for the wants of the Government.

Resolved, That our future prospects of relief from an oppressive Executive Administration of the General Government may be found in the elevation to the Presidential Chair of that sound, honest and practical Statesman, HENRY CLAY.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the New-York Tribune.

ALFRED ASHFIELD, Chairman. JAMES GREEN, Secretary.

Sixth Ward.—At a meeting of the Democratic Whig Electors of the Sixth Ward, held pursuant to the call of the Democratic Whig General Committee, at Monroe Hall, on Monday evening, August 8, 1842, COL. JOHN COFFIN was called to the Chair, and JOSEPH P. PIRSSON and LEVERETT R. BRADLEY, were appointed Secretaries.

The call of the meeting having been read, the meeting, upon motion, proceeded by open nomination to select candidates for the five Delegates to represent the Ward in the County Convention. The ballot, upon motion, was then entered into by marking, when the following gentlemen, having received the highest number of votes, were declared duly elected, viz: JARED L. MOORE, L. WILSON, DANIEL A. WEBSTER, JOSEPH P. PIRSSON, DANIEL MCLAUGHLIN.

On motion, duly made and seconded.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in three papers selected by the officers of the meeting.

On motion, adjourned. JOHN COFFIN, Chairman. JOSEPH P. PIRSSON, LEVERETT R. BRADLEY, Secretaries.

Seventh Ward.—At a meeting of the Democratic Whigs of the Seventh Ward, held at Franklin Hall, on Monday evening, Aug. 8th, 1842, MORRIS FRANKLIN was called to the Chair, and C. F. COLE, Secretaries.

The call of the meeting was read and adopted.

On motion, a Committee of one from each District, was appointed to retire and nominate five Delegates for the County Convention, to be held at the Broadway House—Whereupon

DR. JAMES R. WOOD, CONRAD SWEET, BARNABAS H. HORTON FROST, were unanimously elected.

On motion, a Committee of three was appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, and Conrad Sweet, E. Griffith and J. E. Beers, were accordingly appointed.

The meeting was eloquently addressed by Mr. Pigot, Mr. Franklin, and Mr. Beers.

The Committee on Resolutions offered the following, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we cheerfully respond to the nomination of HENRY CLAY of Kentucky, as our only candidate for the next Presidential election, and that we will support him to the end of his term of office.

Resolved, That the Whig members of Congress are justly entitled to our confidence, and deserve the united approbation of their constituents, for their able support of the American Protective System—the Distribution of our Pro-Congress of the Peace and their unflinching resistance to the usurpation of the one-man power, now open and reckless conflict with the Representatives of the People.

Resolved, That as a reformation of a Government system of Internal Improvement, in conformity with the personally expressed views of the Great Whig Party—a judicious and economical expenditure of the Public Monies, commensurate with the wants and abilities of the State.

Resolved, That we have just received notice of the appointment to the office of Justice of the Peace, of one of our dear countrymen, and our fellow citizen, JOSEPH HORTON, and respectfully tender to the Common Council our united thanks for this testimony of their respect for the 9th of September.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting be published.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, Chairman. JOHN N. LEE, C. F. COLE, Secretaries.

Tenth Ward.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic Whig Electors of the Tenth Ward, held at the Columbian Hall, on Monday evening, the 8th instant, pursuant to the call of the General Committee, JOSEPH McKEEN, Esq. was called to the Chair; ISAAC H. MEAD and WILLIAM THOMPSON, Esq. were appointed Assistant Chairmen, and WILLIAM THOMPSON, Esq. Secretary.

The call of the meeting having been read and unanimously approved of, it was resolved that the meeting proceed to elect by ballot Delegates to the County Convention, and JOSEPH McKEEN and THOMAS PITTS were elected Tellers.

On counting the ballots, the following gentlemen were declared to be elected by overwhelming majorities, viz: GEORGE E. TAYLOR, RICHARD SCOTT, JOHN C. McKEEN, JR., STEPHEN BARKER.

On motion, it was resolved, that a Committee be appointed to retire and draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, whereupon the Chair appointed Messrs. J. H. H. Haws, Richard Scott, George G. Taylor, George E. Belcher and S. D. Savage such committee.

The Committee having retired, returned and reported the following Resolutions, which were adopted by the meeting.

Resolved, That we cordially respond to the nomination made by the Mass Meeting at National Hall of HENRY CLAY for the Presidency—that firmly relying upon his well tried and purely republican principles, we feel confident that his election alone can secure the permanent restoration of our country to its former wretched prosperity.

Resolved, That the law for Distributing the Proceeds of the Sales of the Public Lands having been fully discussed during the Presidential contest which resulted in the election of the lamented Harrison, and sanctioned by the elevation to office of persons open and avowedly in favor of such distribution, we hold that if John Tyler should make the repeal of that law a condition of signing any bill that may be presented to him by Congress, he is a traitor to the party which elected him, to Democracy, to Liberty, and to the well being of a country which looks to him for the fostering care of a father, instead of the wicked and capricious conduct of a tyrant.

Resolved, That a proper and adequate Protection to Domestic Industry and Manufactures is one of the principal objects of Government, as tending in the greatest degree to promote individual and national prosperity and happiness.

Resolved, That the States composing the National Congress having by giving it the power to lay duties, have a right to demand such legislation on that subject as the general interest and welfare of the country require.

The following Resolutions, offered by J. H. Haws, were adopted by acclamation.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the reduction of the pay of the officers in the employ of the Common Council to the extent proposed by the report of the Joint Committee on the Board of Assessors, is a base and prejudicial to the interests of the Whig Party.

Resolved, That the present pay to the watchmen and other subordinate officers, and workmen in the employ of the Common Council, is no more than is due to them for the services of honest, faithful and competent men, and enable them to provide comfortably for their families; and we therefore earnestly request the Board of Assessors to advise the Aldermen to negative the ordinance on this subject as recently passed by the Board of Aldermen.

ISAAC H. MEAD, Esq., Chairman. WM. THOMPSON, Esq., Acting Chairman. Wm. Jones, Jr., Secretary.

Twelfth Ward.—At a meeting of the Whigs of the 12th Ward, held at the residence of Mr. W. H. Hays, on Monday evening, August 8th, pursuant to the call of the Ward